Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1 (Currently Amended). A method for reducing secondary neuronal degeneration that follows neuronal damage caused by an injury, disease, disorder or condition in the central or peripheral nervous system of an individual in need thereof, comprising:

causing T cells activated against a nervous system (NS)-specific antigen which, in its native state, is present at the site of secondary neuronal degeneration, to accumulate at the site of secondary neuronal degeneration in the individual in need, thereby reducing secondary neuronal degeneration at that site, wherein, when the individual in need has an autoimmune disease, the NS-specific antigen is not the autoimmune antigen of that disease, and when the individual in need has a neoplasm, the NS-specific antigen is one that does not appear in the neoplasm,

wherein said causing step is accomplished by -

administering an effective amount of said NS-specific antigen, or an immunogenic epitope thereof, in such a manner as to cause a T cell response thereto, such that T cells become activated against the NS-specific antigen which is present at the site of secondary neuronal degeneration, wherein said NS-specific antigen or immunogenic epitope

thereof that is administered is myelin basic protein (MBP), the peptide p51-70 of MBP, or Nogo-A p472 peptide (SEQ ID NO:19); or

administering an effective amount of T cells that are activated against said NS-specific antigen or said immunogenic epitope thereof, wherein said activated T-cells are T-cells activated against MBP or the peptide p51-70 of MBP.

2 (Previously Presented). A method in accordance with claim 1, wherein said activated T cells are caused to accumulate at the site of secondary neuronal degeneration by administering an effective amount of said NS-specific antigen, or said immunogenic epitope thereof, in such a manner as to cause a T cell response thereto, such that T cells become activated against the NS-specific antigen which is present at the site of secondary neuronal degeneration.

3 (Previously Presented). A method in accordance with claim 1, wherein said activated T cells are caused to accumulate at the site of secondary neuronal degeneration by administering an effective amount of T cells that are activated against said NS-specific antigen or said immunogenic epitope thereof.

4. (Original). A method in accordance with claim 3, wherein said T cells are autologous.

5. (Original). A method in accordance with claim 1, wherein the individual in need is one suffering from an injury that has caused primary neuronal damage.

6 (Cancelled).

7 (Previously Presented). A method in accordance with claim 1, wherein the individual in need is one suffering from a disease, disorder or condition that has neurodegenerative effects.

8 (Cancelled).

9 (Currently Amended). A method for ameliorating the secondary neurodegenerative effects of an injury, disease, disorder or condition that causes secondary neuronal degeneration of the central or peripheral nervous system of an individual in need thereof, comprising:

causing T cells activated against a nervous system (NS)-specific antigen which, in its native state, is present at the site of secondary neuronal degeneration, to accumulate at the site of secondary neuronal degeneration in the individual in need, thereby ameliorating the effects of the injury, disease, condition or disorder at that site, wherein, when the individual in need has an autoimmune disease, the NS-specific antigen is not the autoimmune antigen of that disease, and when the individual in need has a neoplasm, the NS-specific antigen is one that does not appear in the neoplasm,

wherein said causing step is accomplished by -

administering an effective amount of said NS-specific antigen, or an immunogenic epitope thereof, in such a manner as to cause a T cell response thereto, such that T cells become activated against the NS-specific antigen which

is present at the site of secondary neuronal degeneration, wherein said NS-specific antigen or immunogenic epitope thereof that is administered is myelin basic protein (MBP), the peptide p51-70 of MBP, or Nogo-A p472 peptide (SEQ ID NO:19); or

administering an effective amount of T cells that are activated against said NS-specific antigen or said immunogenic epitope thereof, wherein said activated T-cells are T-cells activated against MBP or the peptide p51-70 of MBP.

10 (Previously Presented). A method in accordance with claim 9, wherein said activated T cells are caused to accumulate at the site of secondary neuronal degeneration by administering an effective amount of said NS-specific antigen,or said immunogenic epitope thereof, in such a manner as to cause a T cell response thereto, such that T cells become activated against the NS-specific antigen which is present at the site of secondary neuronal degeneration.

11 (Previously Presented). A method in accordance with claim 9, wherein said activated T cells are caused to accumulate at the site of secondary neuronal degeneration by administering an effective amount of T cells that are activated against said NS-specific antigen or said immunogenic epitope thereof.

12 (Original). A method in accordance with claim 11, wherein said T cells are autologous.

13 (Original). A method in accordance with claim 9, wherein the individual in need is one suffering from an injury that has caused primary neuronal damage.

14 (Cancelled).

15 (Original). A method in accordance with claim 9, wherein the individual in need is one suffering from a disease, condition or disorder that has neurodegenerative effects.

16 (Cancelled).

17 (Previously Presented). The method according to claim 3, wherein said T cells are semi-allogeneic T cells.

18 (Previously Presented). The method according to claim 3, wherein said activated T cells have been sensitized to said NS-specific antigen or said immunogenic epitope thereof.

19 (Cancelled).

20 (Currently Amended). The method according to claim ~~19~~3, wherein the NS-specific antigen or immunogenic epitope thereof is MBP.

21 -24 (Cancelled).

25 (Currently Amended). The method according to claim ~~24~~3, wherein said NS-specific antigen or immunogenic epitope thereof is ~~peptide corresponds to the sequence~~ p51-70 of MBP.

26-30 (Cancelled).

31 (Previously Presented). The method according to claim 4, wherein said autologous T cells have been stored for future use.

32 (Currently Amended). The method according to claim 2, wherein the NS-specific antigen or immunogenic epitope thereof is ~~selected from the group consisting of~~ myelin basic protein (MBP)~~, myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein (MOG), proteolipid protein (PLP), myelin-associated glycoprotein (MAG), S-100, β-amyloid, Thy-1, P0, P2, and a neurotransmitter receptor~~or p51-70 of MBP.

33 (Currently Amended). The method according to claim 32, wherein the NS-specific antigen or immunogenic epitope thereof is MBP.

34 (Previously Presented). The method according to claim 33, wherein the MBP is administered orally.

35-38 (Cancelled).

39 (Currently Amended). The method according to claim ~~38~~2, wherein said NS-specific antigen or immunogenic epitope thereof is ~~peptide corresponds to the sequence~~ p51-70 of MBP.

40-42 (Cancelled).

43 (Withdrawn/Currently Amended). The method according to claim ~~42~~2, wherein said NS-specific antigen or immunogenic epitope thereof is the Nogo-A p472 peptide (SEQ ID NO:19).

44 (Cancelled).

45 (Previously Presented). The method according to claim 2, wherein said NS-specific antigen or immunogenic epitope thereof, is administered intravenously, intrathecally, intramuscularly, intradermally, topically, subcutaneously, or mucosally.

46 (Previously Presented). The method according to claim 45, wherein said mucosal administration is selected from the group consisting of oral, intranasal, buccal, vaginal and rectal administration.

47 (Previously Presented). The method according to claim 46, wherein said NS-specific antigen, or immunogenic epitope thereof, is administered orally and the individual is actively immunized to build up a critical T cell response.

48 (Previously Presented). The method according to claim 5, wherein said injury is spinal cord injury.

49 (Previously Presented). The method according to claim 13, wherein said injury is spinal cord injury.

50-51 (Cancelled).